2. Joint ventures in India and Abroad

3. Establishment of bonded warehouses

4. Augmentation of domestic availability of Raw materials

5. Mobilisation of finances

6. Manpower development

7. Technology upgradation

8. Infrastructure improvement

9. Streamlining of procedures

10. Classification of the industry as an export growth industry.

कृषि को उद्योग के रूप में घोषित किया जाना

@@2966. **श्री रामजी लाल** : क्या **प्रधान मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) विगत तीन वर्षों के दौरान और 28 फरवरी, 1993 तक केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा कृषि-आधारित लघु उद्योगों के विकास हेतु क्या प्रावधान किये गये हैं और इस प्रयोजन हेतु प्रत्येक राज्य को कितनी-कितनी धनराशि प्रदान की गई है ; और

(ख) 1993–94 के दौरान इस संबंध में सहायता प्रावधानों का राज्य-वार ब्यौरा क्या है ?

उद्योग मंत्रालय (लघु उद्योग और कृषि तथा ग्रामीण उद्योग में विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एम० अरूणाचलम) : (क) जी, नहीं। केन्द्र सरकार ने कृषि पर आधारित लघु उद्योगों के विकास के लिए राज्यों को वित्तीय सहायता देने के लिए कोई अलग प्रावधान नहीं किया है।

(ख) उपर्युक्त (क) के सम्बंध में प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Integrated infrastructure development of small industries in Maharashtra

2967. SHRIMATI CHANDRIKA ABHINANDAN JAIN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 1291 given in Rajya Sabha on 5th March, 1992 and state:

(a) whether the scheme of Integrated Infrastructural Development (including technological backup services) for small scale industries in rural and backward areas has been finalised; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b) The proposed scheme of Integrated Infrastructural Development (including Technological back up services) for small industries in rural/backward areas is still under finalisation.

Report of the Special RBI Committee on rehabilitation requirements of small scale sector

2968. SHRIMATI CHANDRIKA ABHINANDAN JAIN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 200 given in the Rajya Sabha on 9th July, 1992 and state:

(a) whether the special RBI Committee appointed to go into the working capital and rehabilitation requirements of the small scale sector has submitted its reports; and

(b) if so, the details theerof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The main recommendations of RBI Committee with regard to adequate flow of institutional credit for working capital are:

1. Full adherence by all bank branches to the RBI guidelines;

2. The Committee considered the ratio of working capital to output at 20 per cent as reasonable lebel of bank finance. In view of this the Committee recommended:

(i) the Village Industries and Tiny Industries with credit limits upto Rs. 1 lakhs should have the first claim on the priority sector credit to the SSI,

(ii) the new priority sector credit dispensation, when adopted, should fully privide for the requirements of all tiny units upto the credit limit of Rs. 10 lakhs after first taking into account the working capital requirements of the Village Industries and the smaller Tiny Industries and

(iii) the working capital bank finance at 20 per cent of the output should be provided for the larger SSI, through the bank's annual budgetary exercise.

3. In the event of the resources constraint for meeting the demand for working capital, the Committee suggested the following measures:

(i) a part of the SLR to be freed to be used exclusively for financing SSI,

(ii) funds to be provided by the Central Government in the form of loans to the credit institutions through appropriate mechanism and

(iii) supplementary refinance window to be provided to the bank by SIDBI/NABARD.

4. The Committee also suggested streamlining of application forms for loans/limits in 4 different size ranges i.e.

(i) not exceeding Rs. 50,000/-

(ii) between Rs. 50,000 and Rs. 15 lakh and

(iii) between Rs. 15 lakh and Rs. 25 lakh and

(iv) above Rs. 25 lakh.

5. For better coordination between banks and development financial institutions, the Committee recommended that the SFCs and banks should endeavour to cover the financial requirements of SSIs under the Single window Scheme (SWS) of SIDBI to the maximum extent;

6. The Committee suggested that the SFCs should act as the principal financial agency, for term loan as well as working capital, for SSIs in about 40 out of 85 districts [which accounted for 51 per cent of the registered SSI units in the country as on March, 1988 as per the findings of the Second All India Census of SSI (1988)]. In respect of the remaining 45 districts the responsibility rest with the lead bank.

7. The Committee suggested that commercial banks should open specialised branches for financing SSIs in 119 districts (which accounted for 30 per cent of the total SSI units in the country as on March, 1988).

With regard to adequacy of institutional credit for term finance the Committee observed that the major share of demand for investment credit for the SSI will have to be borne by SIDBI.

With regard to the rehabilitation requirements, the Committee suggested a modified definition of sick SSI unit, creation of separate cells by banks at regional centres to deal with sick SSIs, setting up of State level tribunals under a Central Legislation on the pattern of BIFR, revitalisation of SLIICs and use of DICs as a forum to redress the grievances regarding

delays in rehabilitations, etc. of village and smaller tiny industries. The Committee also suggested a smooth exit policy for unviable sick units with a one-time settlement of suitably scaled down bank dues.

Central Fund for Small Scale Industries

2969. SHRIMATI CHANDRIKA ABHINANDAN JAIN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 200 given in the Rajya Sabha on 9th July, 1992 and state:

(a) whether the Small Industry Modernisation Fund for Modernisation and Upgradation of Small Scale Sector has been set up; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) No. Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

मारूति कारों की बिक्री

2970. **श्री दिलीप सिंह जूदेव** : क्या **प्रधान मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1989–90, 1991–92, और 1992–93 की अवधि के दौरान कितनी मारूति कारों का विनिर्माण किया गया और बेचा गया ;

(ख) कारखानों से शोरूम ले जाते समय आंशिक रूप से और पूर्ण रूप से क्षतिग्रस्त मारूति कारों की संख्या कितनी-कितनी है और इसके परिणामस्वरूप कितनी हानि हुई ; और

(ग) इस हानि के लिये किन-किन व्यक्तियों को उत्तरदायी पाया गया और उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई ?

उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री

उद्योग मंत्रालय (भारी उद्योग विभाग) में राज्य मंत्री का अतिरिक्त प्रभार (श्रीमती कृष्णा साही) : (क) विनिर्माण किए गए और बेचे गए मारूति वाहनों की संख्या नीचे दर्शाई गई है :–

वर्ष	उत्पादन (संख्या)	बिक्री (संख्या)
1989–90	1,17,521	1,17,255
1990–91	1,23,083	1,20,302
1991–92	1,21,167	1,22,438
1992–93*	1,13,906	1,11,197
(28.2.93 तक)		

*अनन्तिम

(ख) और (ग) परिवहन के दौरान कारों का क्षतिग्रस्त होना प्रचालनों का एक सामान्य भाग है।

खादी आयोग द्वारा सरकार से स्वीकृति लिये बिना ही भूमि की खरीद

2971. **श्री राम नरेश यादव** : क्या **प्रधान मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि खादी आयोग और खादी भवन के प्रबन्धन को सरकार से स्वीकृति लिये बिना ही नोएडा में 90 लाख रुपये के मूल्य की भूमि अथवा दुकानें खरीदने का अधिकार प्राप्त है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) इस संबंध में क्या कार्यवाही किए जाने का विचार है ?